

certain period of time, will be considered filed or served as of the time of receipt by the party with or upon whom filing or service is required.

(b) Saturdays, Sundays, and federal holidays shall be included in computing the time allowed for the filing or serving of any document or paper; except that when such time expires on a Saturday, Sunday or federal holiday, such period shall be extended to include the next following business day.

PART 360—NOXIOUS WEED REGULATIONS

Sec.

360.100 Definitions.

360.200 Designation of noxious weeds.

360.300 General prohibitions and restrictions on the movement of noxious weeds; permits.

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 7711–7714, 7718, 7731, 7751, and 7754; 7 CFR 2.22, 2.80, and 371.3.

§ 360.100 Definitions.

(a) As used in this part, words in the singular form shall be deemed to imply the plural and vice versa, as the case may require.

(b) As used in this part, the terms as defined in section 3 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 2802) shall apply with equal force and effect. In addition and except as may be provided otherwise in this part the following words shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Department. The U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Deputy Administrator. The Deputy Administrator of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department, or any other officer or employee of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs to whom authority has heretofore been delegated or may hereafter be delegated to act in his stead.

Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs. The Plant Protection and Quarantine Programs, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department.

[41 FR 49988, Nov. 12, 1976]

§ 360.200 Designation of noxious weeds.

As authorized under section 412 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7712), the Secretary of Agriculture has determined that the following plants¹ or plant products fall within the definition of “noxious weed” as defined in section 403 of the Act (7 U.S.C. 7702(10)). Accordingly, the dissemination in the United States of the following plants or plant products may reasonably be expected to have the effects specified in section 403 of the Act:

(a) *Aquatic and wetland weeds:*

Azolla pinnata R. Brown (mosquito fern, water velvet)

Caulerpa taxifolia (Mediterranean clone)

Eichornia azurea (Swartz) Kunth (anchored waterhyacinth, rooted waterhyacinth)

Hydrilla verticillata (Linnaeus f.) Royle (hydrilla)

Hygrophila polysperma T. Anderson (Miramar weed)

Ipomoea aquatica Forsskal (water-spinach, swamp morning-glory)

Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss

Limnophila sessiliflora (Vahl) Blume (ambulia)

Melaleuca quinquenervia (Cav.) Blake (broad-leaf paper bark tree).

Monochoria hastata (Linnaeus) Solms-Laubach

Monochoria vaginalis (Burman f.) C. Presl

Ottelia alismoides (L.) Pers.

Sagittaria sagittifolia Linnaeus (arrowhead)

Salvinia auriculata Aublet (giant salvinia)

Salvinia biloba Raddi (giant salvinia)

Salvinia herzogii de la Sota (giant salvinia)

Salvinia molesta D.S. Mitchell (giant salvinia)

Solanum tampicense Dunal (wetland nightshade)

Sparganium erectum Linnaeus (exotic bur-reed)

(b) *Parasitic weeds:*

Aeginetia spp.

Alectra spp.

Cuscuta spp. (dodders), other than following species:

Cuscuta americana Linnaeus

Cuscuta applanata Engelm.

¹One or more of the common names of weeds are given in parentheses after most scientific names to help identify the weeds represented by such scientific names; however, a scientific name is intended to include all weeds within the genus or species represented by the scientific name, regardless of whether the common name or names are as comprehensive in scope as the scientific name.